# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
# LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:7986
ANSWERED ON:17.05.2000
HANDICAPPED PERSONS IN INDIA
P.D. ELANGOVAN

**Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:**

(a) whether the Government have any reports on the population and living standards of physically handicapped persons in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; State-wise;

(c) the number of institutions run by both Government and NGO`s to impart education and training and works for the rehabilitation and welfare of physically handicapped, location-wise, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government have any statistical data on the blind population in India;

(e) if so, the details thereof State-wise; and

(f) the number of blind schools or any other institutions in India which look after the education and training of blind persons in India, State-wise, location-wise?

## Answer

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

SMT. MANEKA GANDHI

(a)&(b) The National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) conducted a National Sample Survey, 47th Round : July-December, 1991 to collect information on the number of persons with disabilities. For the purpose of survey a person was considered as physically disabled if the person had one or more types of disabilities, namely,
(i) visual,
(ii) hearing,
(iii) speech and
(iv) loco-motor. Based on sample survey, about 1.9% of the total population in the country suffers from one or more physical disabilities. State-wise break up is given at Annexure-I. According to NSSO survey conducted on children with delayed development in the age group of 1-14 years, it was found that 3% of the general population suffers from delayed mental development. From the distribution of disabled persons over activity of statuses viz. employed, unemployed, and out of labour force, it was found that 29 and 25 per cent of the disabled persons are employed in rural and urban areas respectively.

(c) A number of programmes are being implemented to promote education and training of persons with disabilities:

(i) This Ministry is implementing a Scheme to Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disabilities. Voluntary organizations are being assisted for providing, inter alia, education and vocational training to persons with disabilities. A statement indicating the number of non-Governmental Organisations assisted district-wise during 1999-2000 under the scheme is at Annexure-II.

(ii) There are 17 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres for persons with disabilities controlled and administered by the Ministry of Labour. They are located at - Agartala (Tripura), Ahmedabad (Gujarat), Bangalore (Karnataka), Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Calcutta (West Bengal), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Guwahati (Assam), Hyderabad (A.P.), Jabalpur (M.P.), Jaipur (Rajasthan), Kanpur (U.P.), Ludhiana (Punjab), Mumbai (Maharashtra), New Delhi (Delhi), Patna (Bihar), Trivandrum (Kerala) and Vadodara (Gujarat). The Centre at Vadodara caters for the handicapped women exclusively.

(iii) The Ministry of Human Resource Development is also implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Integrated Education for disabled children (IEDC) which provides educational opportunities for disabled children (both boys and girls) in the general school system to facilitate their retention and ultimate integration in the system. Under the scheme, assistance is given for various facilities for disabled children including books and stationery, uniforms, salary of resource teachers and helpers and training of teachers, etc. At present, the scheme is being operated in 28 States and UTs.

(iv) The National Institutes working in the area of disability provide education and training in this respective category of disability.

(d)&(e) The State-wise India`s blind population is at Annexure-III.

(f) There are about 430 institutions run by both Government and NGOs working for Visually Handicapped in India. Details of location wise and State-wise is available on pages 73 to 143 in the Directory of Institutions Working for the Disabled in India compiled by National Information Centre on Disability and Rehabilitation, New Delhi in 1995.

ANNEXURE-I

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PARTS (a) AND (b) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 7986 FOR ANSWE ON 17.5.2000 REAISED BY SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN ABOUT HANDICAPPED PERSONS IN INDIA

TABLE (2.1.1): NUMBER OF DISABLED PERSONS PER 100,000 PERSONS BY SEX

| | Rural | | | Urban | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/UT | Male | Female | Persons | Male | Female | Persons |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2640 | 2354 | 2498 | 2092 | 1712 | 1903 |
| Assam | 1408 | 947 | 1200 | 1390 | 948 | 1186 |
| Bihar | 1973 | 1125 | 1573 | 1740 | 1071 | 1436 |
| Gujarat | 1786 | 1557 | 1676 | 1720 | 1566 | 1648 |
| Haryana | 2290 | 1665 | 1988 | 1603 | 1105 | 1374 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 3580 | 2157 | 2870 | 1268 | 995 | 1144 |
| Karnataka | 2368 | 1891 | 2131 | 1662 | 1307 | 1494 |
| Kerala | 2280 | 1636 | 1945 | 1927 | 1582 | 1753 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 2281 | 1794 | 2051 | 1805 | 1113 | 1475 |
| Maharashtra | 2437 | 1927 | 2700 | 1787 | 1408 | 1610 |
| Orissa | 3191 | 2166 | 2306 | 2025 | 2077 | 2049 |
| Punjab | 3418 | 2384 | 2936 | 2025 | 1358 | 1807 |
| Rajasthan | 2141 | 1355 | 1767 | 1594 | 1163 | 1126 |
| Tamil Nadu | 2541 | 2201 | 2372 | 2075 | 1669 | 1874 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 2269 | 1441 | 1879 | 1779 | 1210 | 1519 |
| West Bengal | 2069 | 1484 | 1788 | 1690 | 1283 | 1505 |
| All-India | 2277 | 4694 | 1995 | 1774 | 1382 | 1579 |

ANNEXURE-II

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.7986 FOR ANSWE 17.05.2000 RAISED BY SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN ABOUT HANDICAPPED PERSONS IN INDIA.

Statement indicating number of NGOs assisted districtwise during 1999-00 under the Schemeto Promote Voluntary Action for Persons with Disability

| Name of the State | district_name | Number of NGOs |
|---|---|---|
| ANDHRA PRADESH | CHITTOOR | 6 |
| | CUDDAPAH | 1 |
| | EAST GODAVARI | 5 |
| | GUNTUR | 5 |
| | KARIMNAGAR | 3 |
| | KHAMMAM | 3 |
| | KRISHNA | 4 |
| | KURNOOL | 1 |
| | MAHABOOBNAGAR | 2 |
| | MEDAK | 1 |
| | NALGONDA | 1 |
| | NELLORE | 2 |
| | NIZAMABAD | 2 |
| | PRAKASAM | 6 |
| | RANGAREDDY | 32 |
| | VISHAKHAPATNAM | 6 |
| | VIZIANAGARAM | 3 |
| | WARANGAL | 1 |
| | WEST GODAVARI | 2 |
| ARUNACHAL PRADESH | | |
| | ITANAGAR | 2 |
| ASSAM | | |
| | GAWAHATI | 3 |
| BIHAR | | |
| | BHAGALPUR | 1 |
| | MONGHYR | 1 |
| | MUZAFFARPUR | 1 |
| | NALANDA | 1 |
| | PATNA | 6 |
| | SAHARSA | 1 |
| CHANDIGARH | | |
| | CHANDIGARH | 2 |
| DELHI | | |
| | DELHI | 31 |
| GOA | | |
| | NORTH GOA | 2 |
| GUJARAT | | |
| | AHMEDABAD | 7 |

BARODA 2
BHAGAL 1
BHAVNAGAR 2
JAMNAGAR 1
RAJKOT 1
SURAT 1
SURENDRANAGAR 1
VADODARA 1
HARYANA
AMBALA 1
CHANDIGARH 1
FARIDABAD 2
GURGAON 3
HISSAR 1
ROHTAK 1
YAMUNANAGAR 1
HIMACHAL PRADESH
SIMLA 1
JAMMU & KASHMIR
JAMMU 2
KARNATAKA
BANGALORE 17
BELGAUM 4
BELLARY 2
BIDAR 3
BIJAPUR 1
CHITRADURGA 6
DAKSHIN KANNADA 1
DHARWAD 11
GULBARGA 1
HASSAN 1
KOLAR 3
MYSORE 4
RAICHUR 2
UTTAR KANNADA 2
KERALA
ALLAPUZHA 1
COCHIN 1
ERNAKULAM 7
IDUKKI 2
KANNUR 3
KOLLAM 1
KOTTAYAM 8
KOZHIKODE (CALICUT) 4
PALAKKAD 3
TRICHUR 10
TRIVANDRUM 8
WAYNAD 1
MADHYA PRADESH
BHOPAL 1
INDORE 3
JABALPUR 1
KORBA 1
MORENA 1
UJJAIN 1
MAHARASHTRA
AMRAVATI 2
AURANGABAD 1
BHANDARA 1
BOMBAY 14
GADCHIROLI 2
PUNE 5
VIRAR 1
MANIPUR
IMPHAL 4
IMPHAL (ZONE II) 1
THANGA 1
THOUBAL 1
MEGHALAYA
SHILLONG 2
TURA 1
WEST GARO HILLS 1
MIZORAM
AIZAWL 1
ORISSA
BHADRAK 1
CUTTACK 1
DHENKANAL 2
GANJAM 2
KEONJHAR 1
KHORDHA 9
NAYAGARH 2
PURI 3
PONDICHERY
PONDICHERRY 2

| | |
|---|---|
| PUNJAB | |
| AMRITSAR | 1 |
| CHANDIGARH | 2 |
| FARIDKOT | 1 |
| GURDASPUR | 1 |
| HOSHIARPUR | 1 |
| JALANDHAR | 2 |
| LUDHIANA | 1 |
| PATIALA | 1 |
| RAJASTHAN | |
| ALWAR | 1 |
| BHARATPUR | 1 |
| BHILWARA | 1 |
| GANGANAGAR | 1 |
| JAIPUR | 2 |
| TAMIL NADU | |
| CHENNAI | 14 |
| COIMBATORE | 1 |
| DHARMAPURI | 3 |
| MADURAI | 5 |
| PERAMBALUR | 1 |
| TANJAVUR | 1 |
| TIRUNELVELI | 2 |
| TRICHY | 6 |
| VELLORE | 1 |
| TRIPURA | |
| NORTH TRIPURA | 1 |
| UTTAR PRADESH | |
| AGRA | 2 |
| ALIGARH | 1 |
| ALLAHABAD | 8 |
| ALMORA | 1 |
| AMBEDKAR NAGAR | 1 |
| BAREILLY | 1 |
| BIJNOR | 1 |
| DEHRADUN | 2 |
| DEORIA | 3 |
| FAIZABAD | 4 |
| FARRUKhABAD | 1 |
| GHAZIABAD | 1 |
| GHAZIPUR | 1 |
| GONDA | 1 |
| GORAKPUR | 1 |
| HARIDWAR | 1 |
| JP NAGAR | 1 |
| KANPUR | 1 |
| KUSHINAGAR | 2 |
| LUCKNOW | 16 |
| MATHURA | 1 |
| MEERUT | 2 |
| MIRZAPUR | 1 |
| MORADABAD | 1 |
| PITHORAGARH | 1 |
| PRATAPGARH | 1 |
| RAMPUR | 1 |
| SAHARANPUR | 1 |
| SULTANPUR | 1 |
| VARANASI | 7 |
| WEST BENGAL | |
| 24 PARGANAS (NORTH) | 3 |
| 24 PARGANAS (SOUTH) | 1 |
| ASANSOL | 1 |
| BIRBHUM | 1 |
| BURDWAN | 3 |
| CALCUTTA | 20 |
| COOCH BEHAR | 1 |
| DARJEELING | 2 |
| DURGAPUR | 1 |
| HOOGHLY | 5 |
| HOWRAH | 1 |
| JALPAIGURI | 1 |
| MIDNAPORE | 2 |
| NADIA | 1 |

ANNEXURE-III

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN PARTS (d) AND (e) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 7986 FOR ANSWE
ON 17.5.2000 REAISED BY SHRI P.D. ELANGOVAN ABOUT HANDICAPPED PERSONS IN INDIA

TABLE (2.2.1): NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH VISUAL DISABILITY PER 100,000 PERSONS FOR EACH SEX

| | Rural | | | | Urban | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| State/UT | Male | Female | Persons | Estd.(000) persons with visual disability | Male | Female | Persons | Estd.(000) persons with visual disability |

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Andhra Pradesh 668 946 806 395 326 445 385 70
Assam 405 355 382 77 520 371 451 11
Bihar 333 349 341 259 220 232 225 26
Gujarat 327 423 373 102 185 357 266 38
Haryana 538 710 621 77 335 399 364 15
Himachal Pradesh661 809 629 30 332 319 326 1
Karnataka 494 632 562 176 309 370 338 48
Kerala 400 435 418 89 293 480 388 31
Madhya Pradesh 424 646 529 272 222 258 239 38
Maharashtra 478 620 549 268 241 290 264 82
Orissa 733 908 820 225 349 550 444 19
Punjab 526 682 599 86 301 353 325 20
Rajasthan 375 502 435 149 212 298 253 26
Tamil Nadu 547 704 625 231 332 423 377 73
Uttar Pradesh 490 549 518 584 269 358 310 88
West Bengal 381 411 395 198 280 371 321 61
All-India 471 584 525 3335 263 346 302 670

Note: The estimated number of disabled persons given in cols (5) & (9) are obtained by applying survey based proportion to projected census population.

The distribution of visually disabled persons by degree of visual disability is given separately for each sex and sector by States and All India in table (2.2.2). It is seen from the table that among the visually disabled persons in the rural areas of the country about 34 per cent had severe visual disability. The said percentage in the urban areas was found to be 31, a little lower than that in the rural. The proportion of persons with severe visual disability varied from State to State and between rural and urban sectors. Interestingly, in each sector, the percentage of visually disabled persons with a severe disability was lowest in the State Orissa (22) for rural and Assam (18) for Urban where the prevalence of visual disability was highest.